Bureau of Land Management, Interior

improvement of riparian areas to achieve proper functioning condition or for the protection of other rangeland resources and values consistent with objectives of applicable land use plans, or to prevent compaction of wet soils, such as where delay of spring turnout is required because of weather conditions or lack of plant growth;

- (g) The percentage of public land use determined by the proportion of live-stock forage available on public lands within the allotment compared to the total amount available from both public lands and those owned or controlled by the permittee or lessee; and
- (h) A statement disclosing the requirement that permittees or lessees shall provide reasonable administrative access across private and leased lands to the Bureau of Land Management for the orderly management and protection of the public lands.

[49 FR 6453, Feb. 21, 1984; 49 FR 12704, Mar. 30, 1984. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995, and amended at 60 FR 9966, Feb. 22, 1995]

§ 4130.3-3 Modification of permits or leases.

- (a) Following consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the affected lessees or permittees and the state having lands or responsibility for managing resources within the area, the authorized officer may modify terms and conditions of the permit or lease when the active use or related management practices:
- (1) Do not meet management objectives specified in:
 - (i) The land use plan;
- (ii) The pertinent allotment management plan or other activity plan; or
- (iii) An applicable decision issued under § 4160.3; or
- (2) Do not conform to the provisions of subpart 4180 of this part.
- (b) To the extent practical, during the preparation of reports that evaluate monitoring and other data that the authorized officer uses as a basis for making decisions to increase or decrease grazing use, or otherwise to change the terms and conditions of a permit or lease, the authorized officer will provide the following with an opportunity to review and offer input:
 - (1) Affected permittees or lessees;

- (2) States having lands or responsibility for managing resources within the affected area; and
 - (3) The interested public.

[71 FR 39506, July 12, 2006]

§4130.4 Authorization of temporary changes in grazing use within the terms and conditions of permits and leases, including temporary nonuse.

- (a) The authorized officer may authorize temporary changes in grazing use within the terms and conditions of the permit or lease.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, "temporary changes in grazing use within the terms and conditions of the permit or lease" means temporary changes in livestock number, period of use, or both, that would:
- (1) Result in temporary nonuse; or
- (2) Result in forage removal that—
- (i) Does not exceed the amount of active use specified in the permit or lease; and
- (ii) Occurs either not earlier than 14 days before the begin date specified on the permit or lease, and not later than 14 days after the end date specified on the permit or lease, unless otherwise specified in the appropriate allotment management plan under §4120.2(a)(3);
- (3) Result in both temporary nonuse under paragraph (b)(1) of this section and forage removal under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (c) The authorized officer will consult, cooperate, and coordinate with the permittees or lessees regarding their applications for changes within the terms and conditions of their permit or lease.
- (d) Permittees and lessees must apply if they wish—
- (1) Not to use all or a part of their active use by applying for temporary nonuse under paragraph (e) of this section;
- (2) To use forage previously authorized as temporary nonuse; or
- (3) To use forage that is temporarily available on designated ephemeral or annual ranges.
- (e)(1) Temporary nonuse is authorized—
- (i) Only if the authorized officer approves in advance; and

§4130.5

- (ii) For no longer than one year at a time.
- (2) Permittees or lessees applying for temporary nonuse use must state on their application the reasons supporting nonuse. The authorized officer may authorize nonuse to provide for:
- (i) Natural resource conservation, enhancement, or protection, including more rapid progress toward meeting resource condition objectives or attainment of rangeland health standards; or
- (ii) The business or personal needs of the permittee or lessee.
- (f) Under §4130.6–2, the authorized officer may authorize qualified applicants to graze forage made available as a result of temporary nonuse approved for the reasons described in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section. The authorized officer will not authorize anyone to graze forage made available as a result of temporary nonuse approved under paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section.
- (g) Permittees or lessees who wish to obtain temporary changes in grazing use within the terms and conditions of their permit or lease must file an application in writing with BLM on or before the date they wish the change in grazing use to begin. The authorized officer will assess a service charge under §4130.8–3 to process applications for changes in grazing use that require the issuance of a replacement or supplemental billing notice.

[71 FR 39506, July 12, 2006]

§4130.5 Free-use grazing permits.

- (a) A free-use grazing permit shall be issued to any applicant whose residence is adjacent to public lands within grazing districts and who needs these public lands to support those domestic livestock owned by the applicant whose products or work are used directly and exclusively by the applicant and his family. The issuance of free-use grazing permits is subject to §4130.1–2. These permits shall be issued on an annual basis. These permits cannot be transferred or assigned.
- (b) The authorized officer may also authorize free use under the following circumstances:
- (1) The primary objective of grazing use is the management of vegetation to meet resource objectives other than the production of livestock forage and

- such use is in conformance with the requirements of this part;
- (2) The primary purpose of grazing use is for scientific research or administrative studies; or
- (3) The primary purpose of grazing use is the control of noxious weeds.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 6453, Mar. 30, 1984. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995, and amended at 60 FR 9966, Feb. 22, 1995; 71 FR 39507, July 12, 2006]

§4130.6 Other grazing authorizations.

Exchange-of-use grazing agreements, nonrenewable grazing permits or leases, crossing permits, and special grazing permits or leases have no priority for renewal and cannot be transferred or assigned.

[43 FR 29067, July 5, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 41711, Sept. 21, 1982. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995]

§ 4130.6-1 Exchange-of-use grazing agreements.

- (a) An exchange-of-use grazing agreement may be issued to an applicant who owns or controls lands that are unfenced and intermingled with public lands in the same allotment when use under such an agreement will be in harmony with the management objectives for the allotment and will be compatible with the existing livestock operations. The agreements shall contain appropriate terms and conditions required under §4130.3 that ensure the orderly administration of the range, including fair and equitable sharing of the operation and maintenance of range improvements. The term of an exchange-of-use agreement may not exceed the length of the term for any leased lands that are offered in exchange-of-use.
- (b) An exchange-of-use grazing agreement may be issued to authorize use of public lands to the extent of the live-stock carrying capacity of the lands offered in exchange-of-use. No fee shall be charged for this grazing use.
- [45 FR 47105, July 11, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 6453, Feb. 21, 1984; 53 FR 10234, Mar. 29, 1988. Redesignated at 60 FR 9965, Feb. 22, 1995, and amended at 60 FR 9967, Feb. 22, 1995]